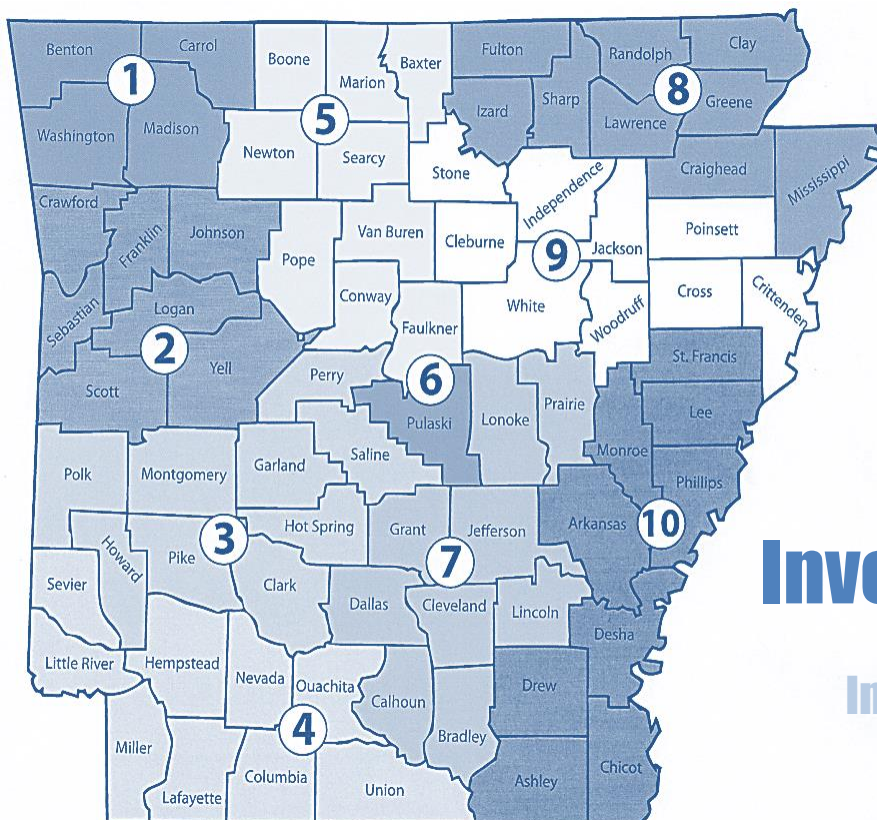


# QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

## 2nd QUARTER SFY 2017

October 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016



### Investigations

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

In-home Protective Services

### ADOPTIONS

Differential Response  
Foster Care

Produced for  
Arkansas Department of Human Services  
Division of Children and Family Services  
by  
Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.



## Table of Contents

<b>Reports of Child Maltreatment</b>	<b>1</b>
Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports	1
Meeting Agency Policies	4
Benefits to Children and Families	6
<b>In-Home Services</b>	<b>7</b>
Volume and Description of Cases	7
Meeting Agency Policies	8
Benefits to Children and Families	9
<b>Foster Care</b>	<b>10</b>
Volume and Description of Cases	10
Meeting Agency Policies	13
Benefits to Children and Families	15
<b>Adoption</b>	<b>16</b>
Volume and Description of Cases	16
Meeting Agency Policies	17
Benefits to Children and Families	18
<b>Resources</b>	<b>19</b>
Caseworkers and Caseloads	19
Foster Homes	20
<b>Appendices</b>	<b>23</b>
Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment Investigations	23
Appendix B: Summary of Reports Involving Child Fatality	24
Appendix C: Summary of Reports Involving Near Child Fatality	26
Appendix D: Summary of Reports Involving Fatalities of Children in Foster Care Who Did Not Receive a Maltreatment Investigation	27
Appendix E: Average Caseload by County	28
Appendix F: Foster Home Closure Reasons	29
Appendix G: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports	32



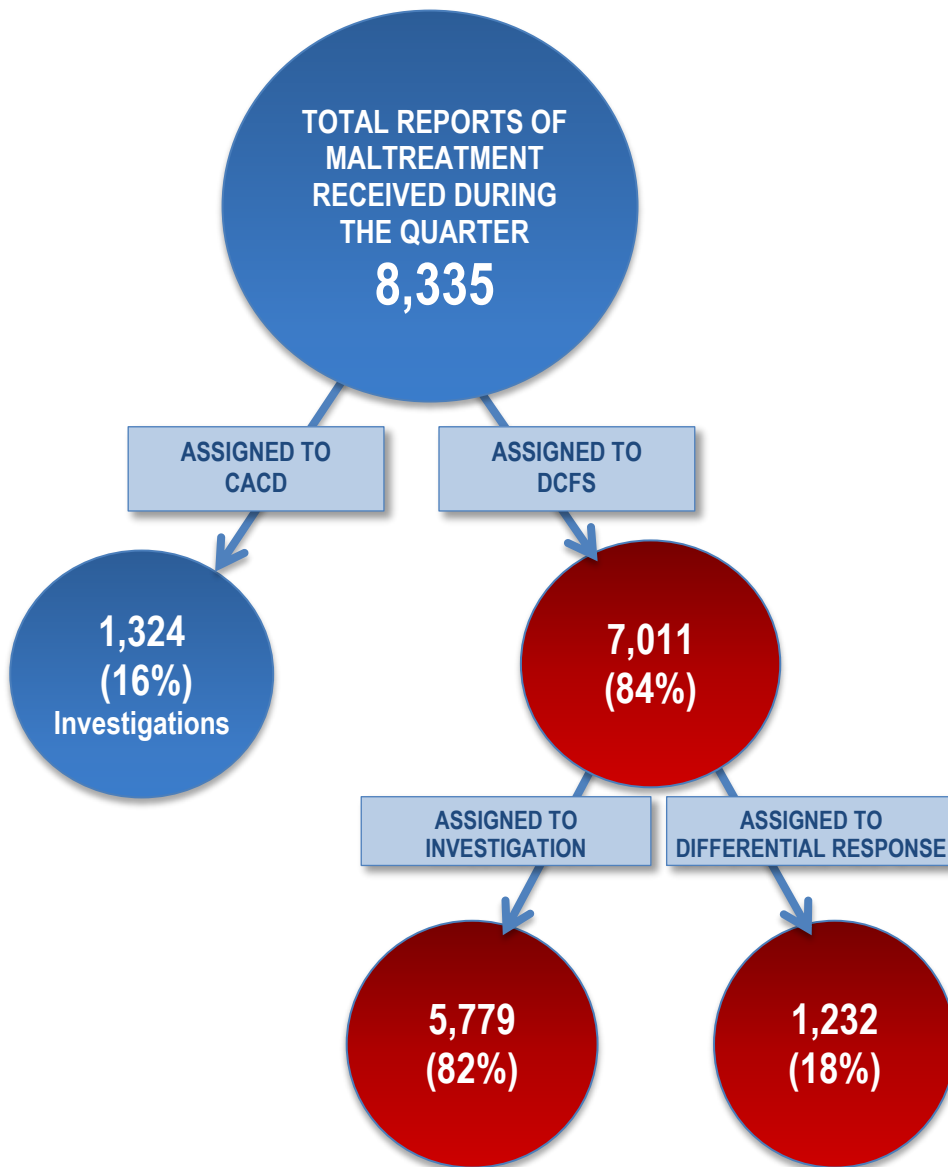
# Reports of Child Maltreatment

## Quick Facts

### Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

#### Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During  
2nd Quarter SFY 2017



Of the 8,335 reports of child maltreatment accepted by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the quarter, 84 percent were assigned to DCFS and 16 percent were assigned to the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police, which is responsible for investigating the most serious allegations of maltreatment.

Of the reports assigned to DCFS, 82 percent were assigned for an investigation and 18 percent were handled through Differential Response (DR).

DR, which was implemented statewide in August 2013, allows the Division to respond to specific, low-risk maltreatment reports through a family assessment and provision of services rather than a traditional investigation.

The following types of allegations can qualify for DR:

- Inadequate Supervision if children are at least five
- Environmental Neglect if children are at least three
- Medical Neglect if children are at least thirteen
- Lock Out if children are at least ten
- Inadequate Food, Inadequate Shelter, Inadequate Clothing, or Educational Neglect with no age restrictions
- Certain allegations of abuse where the incident occurred at least one year prior to the report date

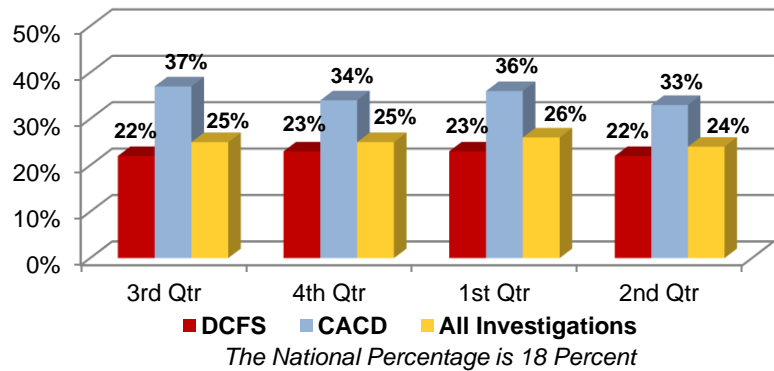
# Quick Facts

## Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Twenty-two percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the quarter were found true, compared to 33 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at 24 percent.

Appendix A provides further detail on the number of referrals accepted for investigation and those found true for the past four quarters.

Percentage Of Investigations Found True



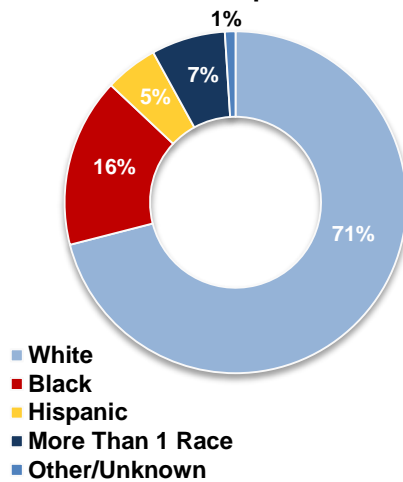
## Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,451 victim children involved in the maltreatment investigations that were found true.

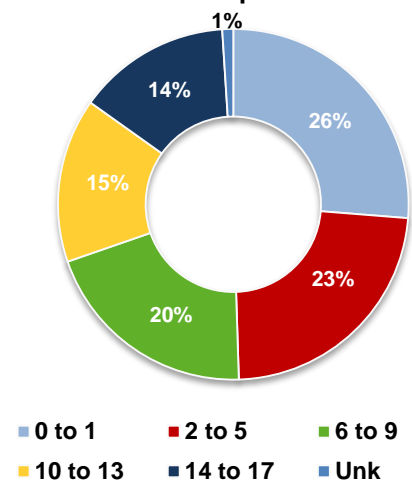
Of those children, 71 percent were white and 16 percent were black. Over two-thirds of the children involved in true maltreatment investigations were under ten years of age.

A majority of the victim children during the quarter (53 percent) were female.

Race/Ethnicity of Children in True Reports



Ages of Children in True Reports



## Types of Allegations in True Investigations

The majority of the 2,451 victim children in true investigations were involved in allegations of neglect, followed by allegations of physical abuse and sexual abuse.

Percentage of Children in True Allegations of Maltreatment

	Number of Children Cited in True Allegation	Percentage of Children Cited in True Allegation
Neglect	1,698	69%
Physical Abuse	539	22%
Sexual Abuse	424	17%

A child may have more than one allegation.

# Quick Facts

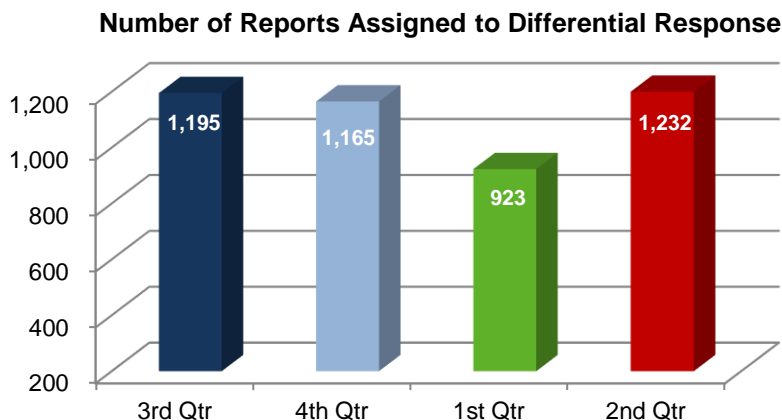
## Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	Child Fatality	Near Child Fatality
True	10	0
Unsubstantiated	3	0
Pending	2	0

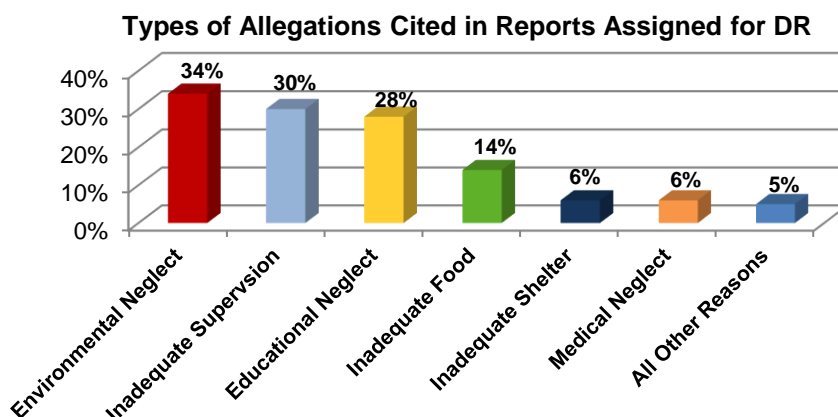
During the quarter, there were 15 maltreatment investigations of a child fatality and no investigations concerning a near child fatality. Of the child fatality investigations, ten were found true, three were unsubstantiated, and two are still pending.

Appendix B includes more details regarding the fatality investigations.

## Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)



The number of reports assigned to DR during the quarter (1,232) increased by 33 percent when compared to the previous quarter.



## Allegations Cited in DR Reports

Environmental neglect and inadequate supervision were the most commonly cited allegations in reports assigned to DR.

# Quick Facts

## Meeting Agency Policies

### Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

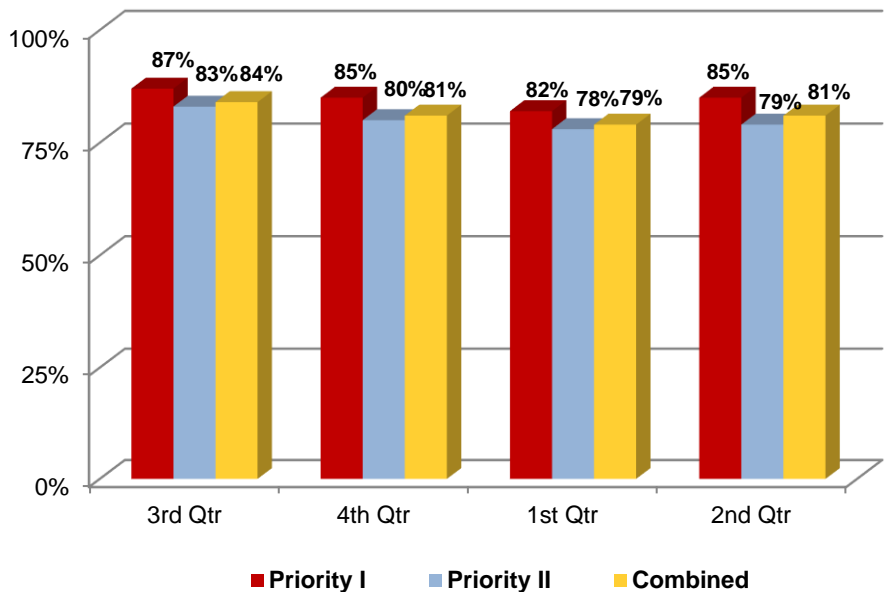
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of a Priority I report or within 72 hours of a Priority II report.

Priority I reports cite more severe allegations while Priority II reports cite comparatively less serious allegations.

Initiation occurs when all victim children are interviewed or observed (if too young for an interview) within the designated timeframes.

DCFS initiated 81 percent of its investigations on time during the second quarter.

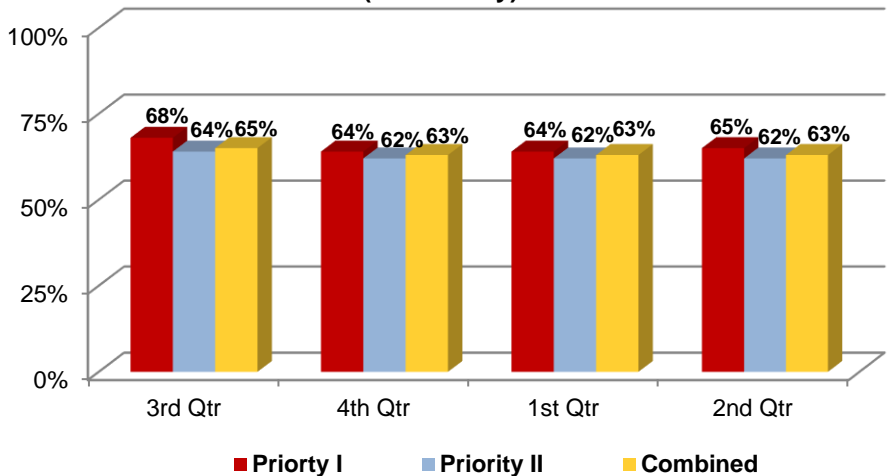
Timely Initiations of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)



### Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 63 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter, achieving the same rate as the previous quarter.

Timely Completion of DCFS Assessments (DCFS Only)

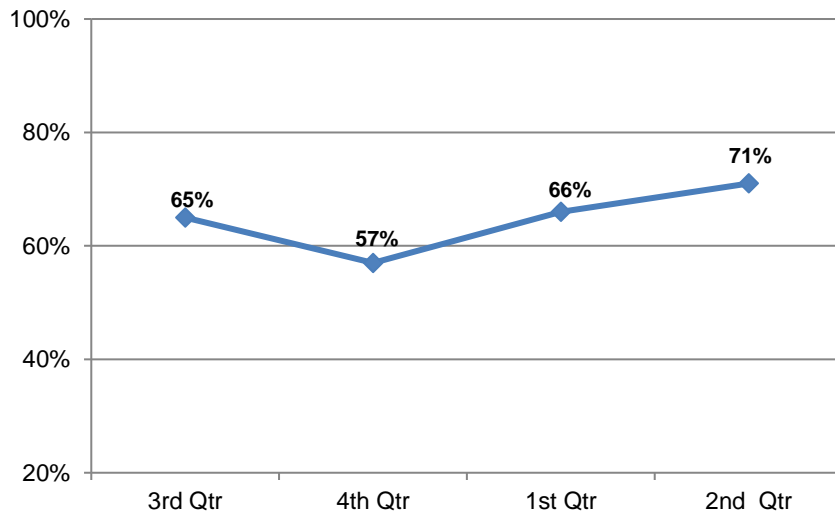




# Quick Facts

## Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

Timeliness of DR Initiations

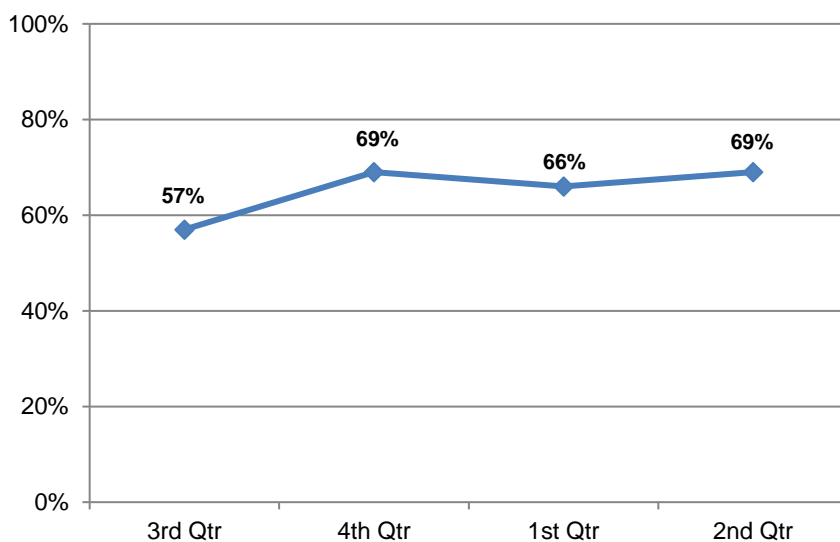


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 71 percent of its DR reports on time during the quarter, representing a five percentage point increase from the previous quarter.

## Timeliness of Completing Reports Assigned to DR

Timeliness of DR Closures (Within 30 Days)



Reports assigned to DR must be closed within 30 days of receipt of the report. In certain instances when the families' needs necessitate longer involvement, two 15-day extensions can be granted, for a total of 60 days.

The Agency closed 69 percent of its DR reports on time, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

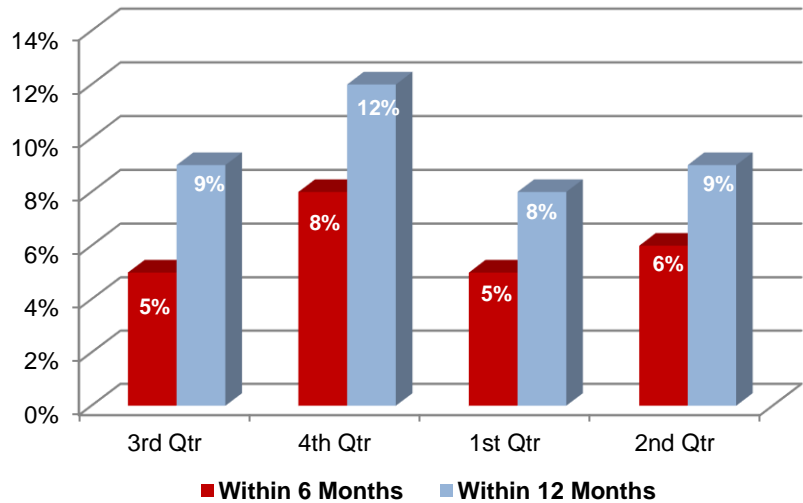
# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

### Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

Nine percent of the victim children involved in true investigations one year ago experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Six percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.

Recurrence of Maltreatment within 6 and 12 Months

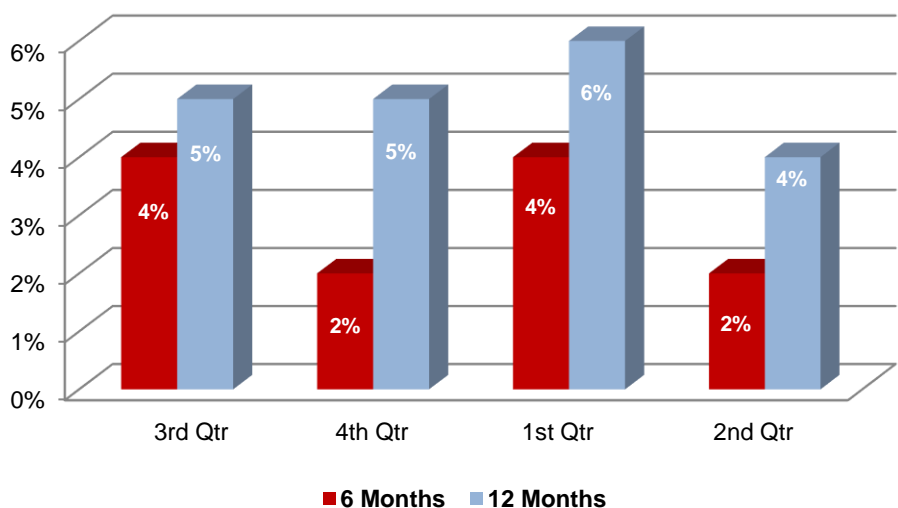


*The National Standard for absence of recurrence within six months is 5.4 percent or less*

### Absence of Recurrence Among Families who Received DR

Four percent of the children who began receiving DR services in the second quarter of SFY 2017 were involved in a true investigation of child maltreatment within 12 months, and two percent were involved within six months.

Percentage of Children Involved in True Maltreatment Reports Within Six and Twelve Months of Receiving DR

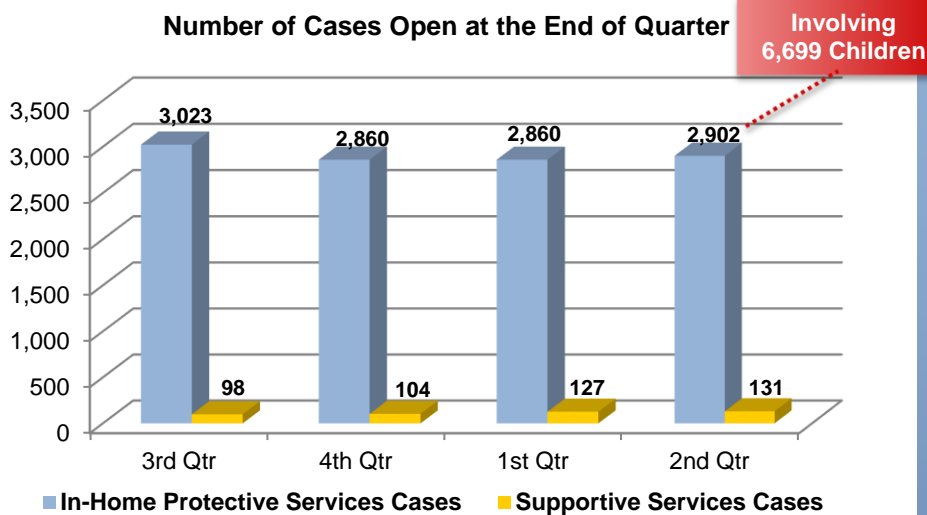


# In-Home Services

## Quick Facts

### Volume and Description of Cases

#### Volume of Cases

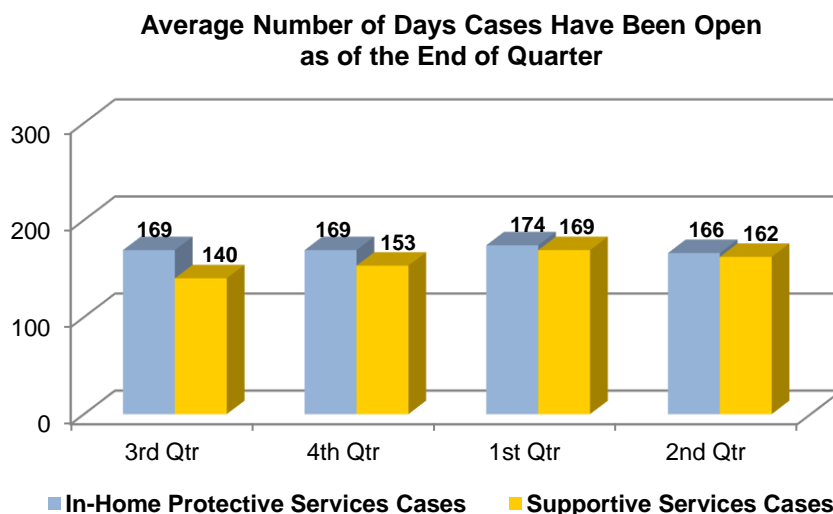


In most instances, DCFS offers in-home services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases remained static during the quarter. At the end of the quarter, there were 2,902 in-home cases open across the state, involving 6,699 children.

The Division also offers some in-home supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 131 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

#### Length of Time Cases Have Been Open



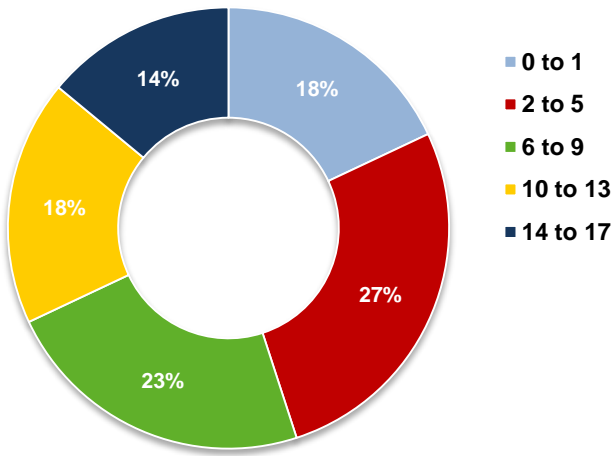
The average length of time in-home cases were open at the end of the quarter was roughly five and a half months (166 days). Supportive services cases were open, on average, just over five months (162 days).

# Quick Facts

## Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

Children ages two to five make up the largest group of children involved in in-home cases at the end of the quarter.

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

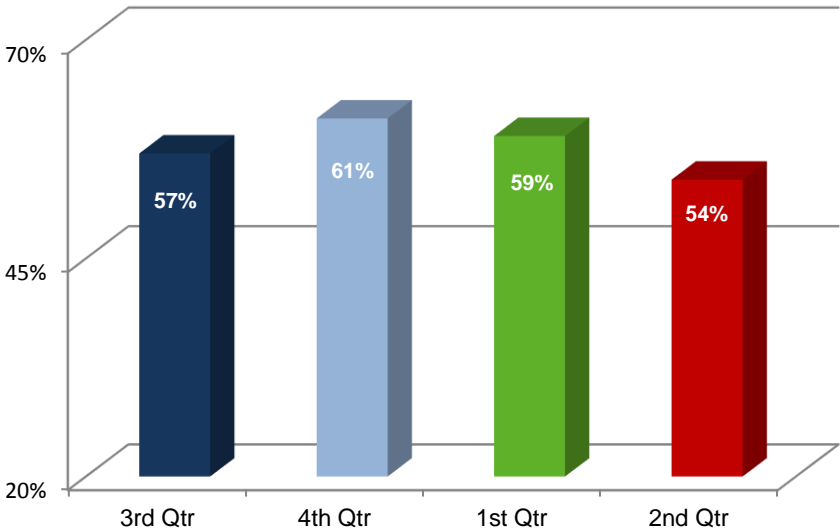


## Meeting Agency Policies

## Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

On average, 54 percent of the in-home cases received a monthly face-to-face visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

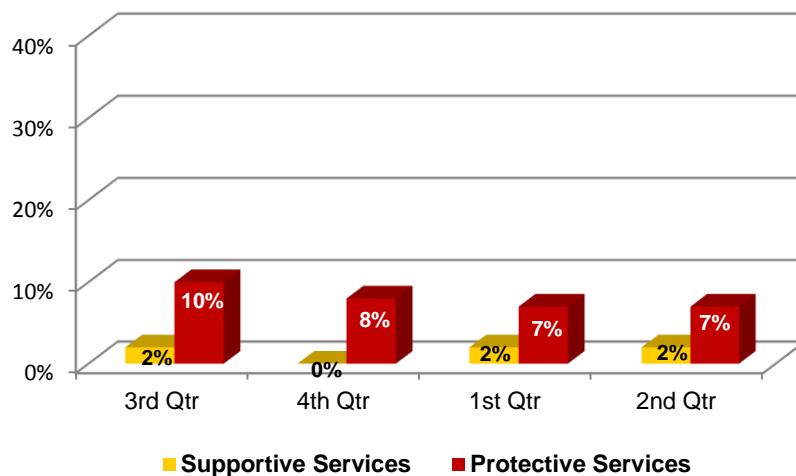


# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

### Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services

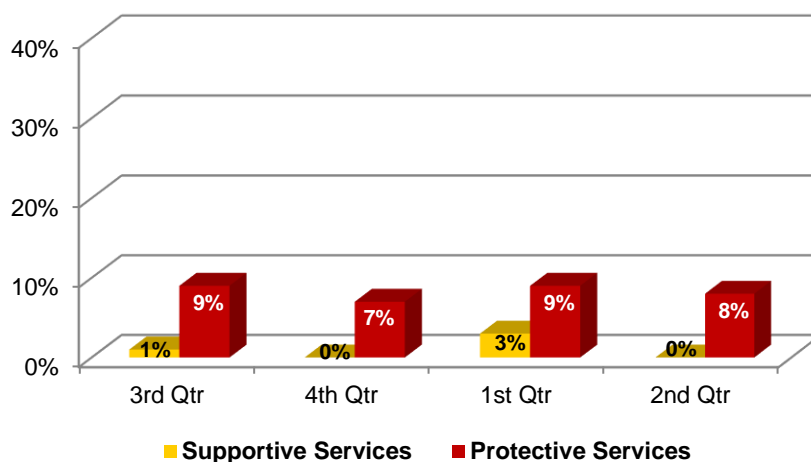
Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service



Of the children who began receiving supportive services during the second quarter one year ago, two percent experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. During that same time frame, seven percent of the children who began receiving in-home protective services were involved in a true report within one year.

### Rate of Entry Into Foster Care Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services

Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive or Protective Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Service



Of the children who began receiving supportive services during the second quarter one year ago, none entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services. Eight percent of the children who began receiving protective services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

In-home services prevent the vast majority of the children from being re-victimized or entering foster care within one year.

# Quick Facts

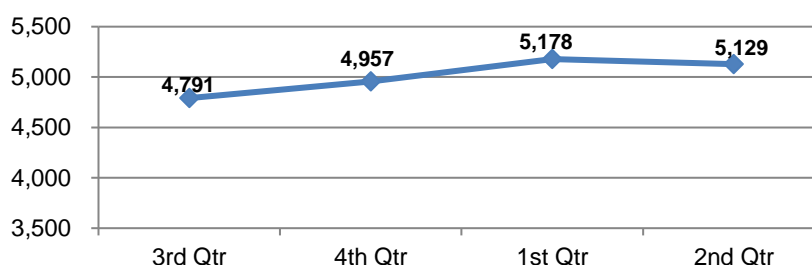
## Foster Care

### Volume and Description of Cases

#### Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 5,129 children in foster care at the end of the second quarter of SFY 2017. This signified a one percent decrease from the previous quarter.

Number of Children in Foster Care at End of the Quarter

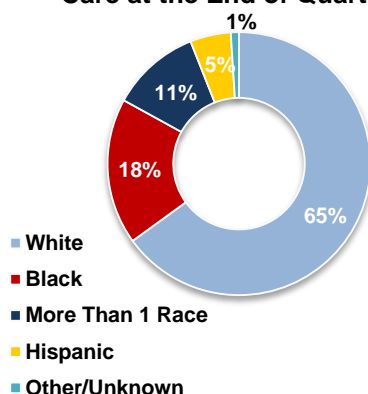


#### Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

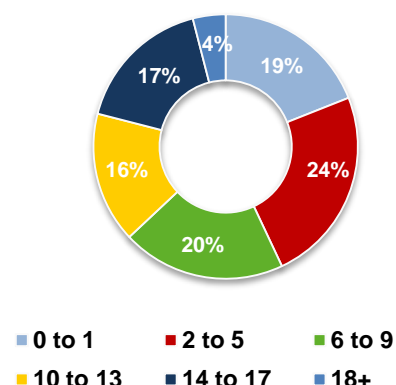
Children two to five years of age (24 percent) represented the largest group of children in care. Sixty-five percent of those in foster care were white and 18 percent were black.

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 52 percent were male and 48 percent were female.

Race/Ethnicity of Children in Care at the End of Quarter



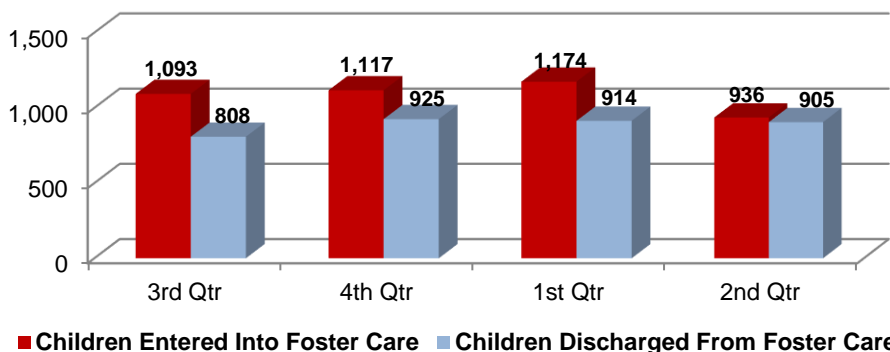
Ages of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



#### Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

During the second quarter of SFY 2017, more children entered foster care than were discharged.

Number of Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care During Quarter



# Quick Facts

## Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

### Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care 2nd Quarter SFY 2017

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Substance Abuse	532 <sup>1</sup>	57%
Neglect	500	53%
Parent Incarceration	179	19%
Physical Abuse	113	12%
Inadequate Housing	97	10%
Caretaker Illness	41	4%
Sexual Abuse	29	3%
Child's Behavior	18	2%
Abandonment	16	2%
Truancy	8	1%
Other	17	2%

*A child may have more than one reason for entry.*

Substance abuse and neglect were the most prevalent reasons for children entering foster care.

## Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care

### Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care 2nd Quarter SFY 2017

Placement Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	337	37%
Adoption	249	28%
Relative Custody	242	27%
Child Aged Out	54	6%
Non-Relative Custody	20	2%
Other	3	0%

*National data indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (51%), adoption (21%), and emancipation (9%).*

Sixty-four percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified either with their own family or that of a relative. Arkansas (91 percent) exceeds the national average of 81 percent of the children either going home, to a relative, or to an adoptive home.

<sup>1</sup> These 532 cases of substance abuse include 473 instances of parental drug abuse, 48 instances of parental alcohol abuse, nine cases of drug abuse by children, and two cases of alcohol abuse by a child.

# Quick Facts

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 43 percent had been in care longer than 12 months.

## Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care 2nd Quarter SFY 2017

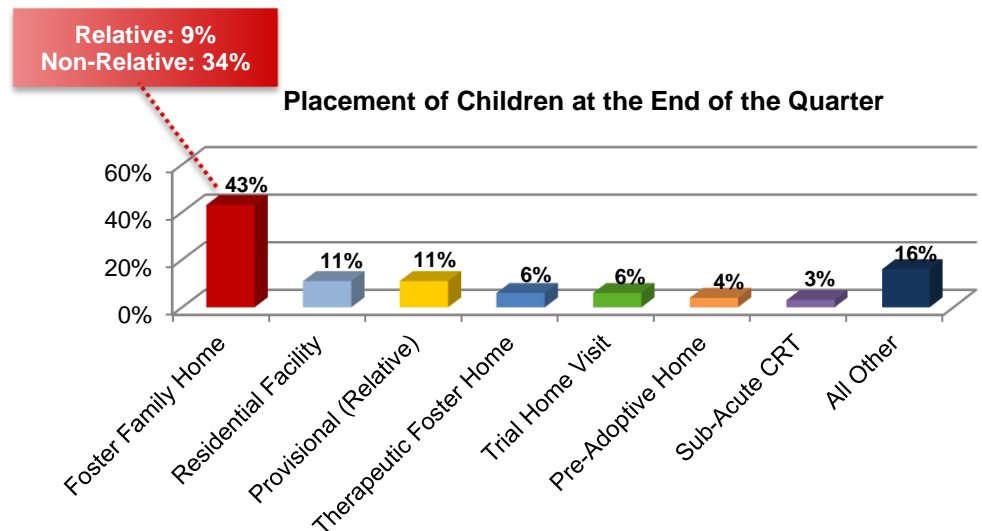
	Number	Percentage	National
<b>Less than 30 days</b>	255	5%	5%
<b>1-3 Months</b>	505	10%	23%
<b>3-6 Months</b>	874	17%	
<b>6-12 Months</b>	1,276	25%	20%
<b>12-24 Months</b>	1,253	24%	25%
<b>24-36 Months</b>	397	8%	12%
<b>36+ Months</b>	569	11%	15%
<b>Total</b>	5,129	100%	100%

## Permanency Goals of Children in Care

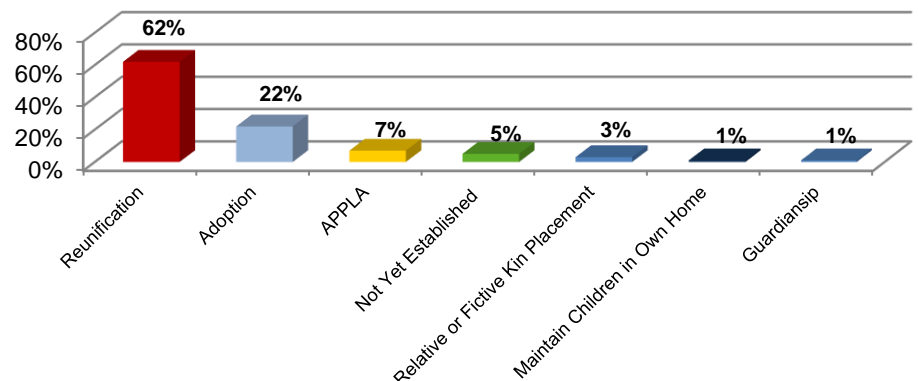
Forty-three percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter resided in foster family homes.

Overall, 70 percent of the children resided in a family-like setting (foster family home, therapeutic foster home, relative care, pre-adoptive home, trial home visit) at the end of the quarter.

Sixty-two percent of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home), and 22 percent had a goal of adoption.



## Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



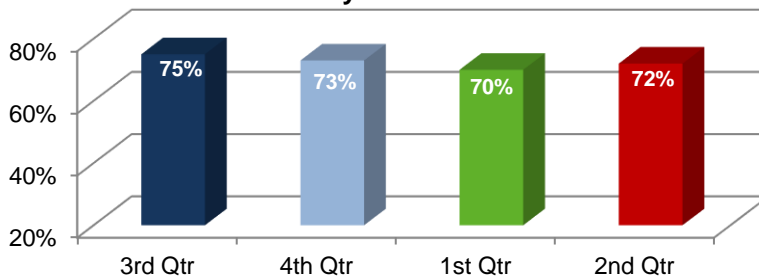


# Quick Facts

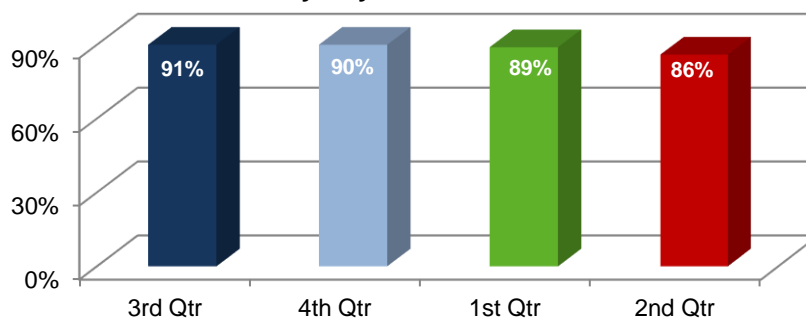
## Meeting Agency Policies

### Monthly Visits to Foster Children

**Foster Children who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits by Caseworkers**



**Foster Children who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits by Any DCFS Staff**

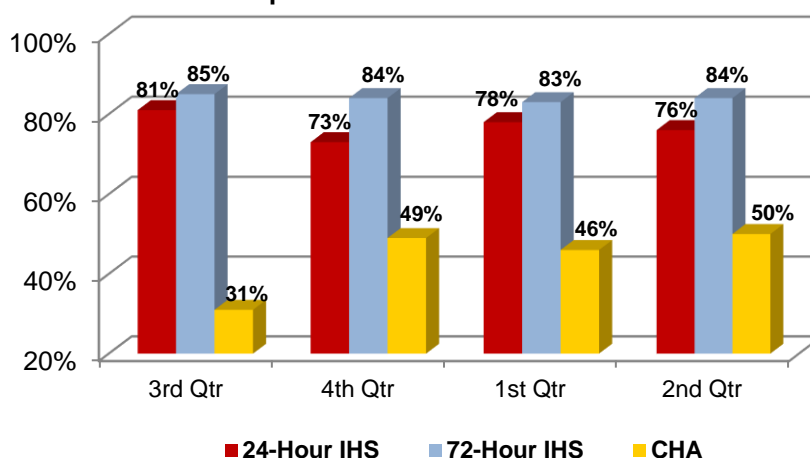


Seventy-two percent of the foster children statewide received a monthly face-to-face visit from a DCFS caseworker, on average, during the quarter. To ensure their safety and well-being, best practice requires foster children to be visited at their placement by their caseworker monthly (measured in this chart).

Eighty-six percent of the foster children received a monthly face-to-face contact from *any* DCFS staff member, regardless of the staff member's position, location of the visit, or the purpose.

### Initial Health Screenings and Comprehensive Health Assessments

**24-hour and 72-Hour Initial Health Screening and Comprehensive Health Assessments**



When a child enters foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment, DCFS must conduct an Initial Health Screening (IHS) within 24 hours. All other incoming foster children require health screenings within 72 hours. Children must also receive a Comprehensive Health Assessment (CHA) within 60 days of entering foster care.

DCFS completed 76 percent of its required 24-hour IHSs, 84 percent of its 72-hour IHSs, and 50 percent of its CHAs on time.

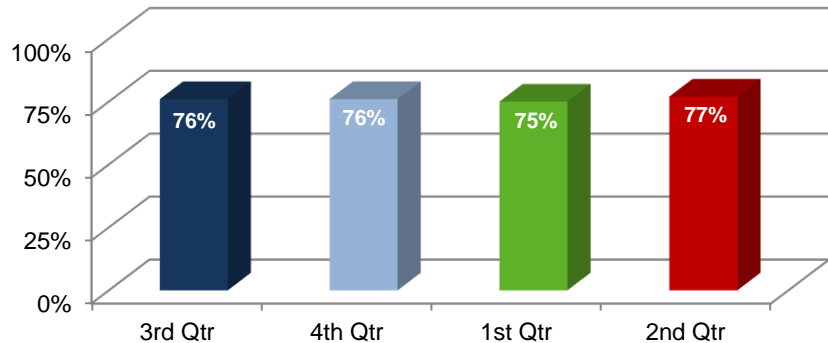
# Quick Facts

## Percentage of Siblings in Placement Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 77 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings, while 60 percent were placed with all of their siblings.

These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.

Siblings in Care who are placed Together

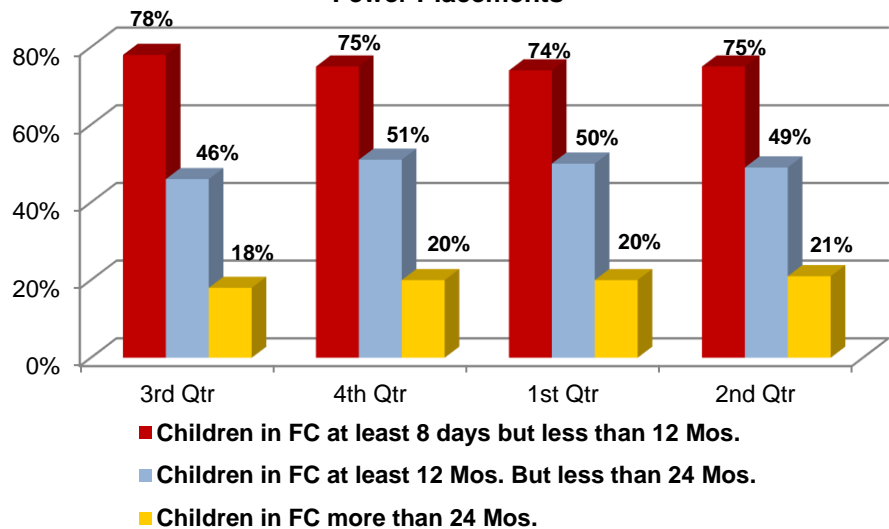


## Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

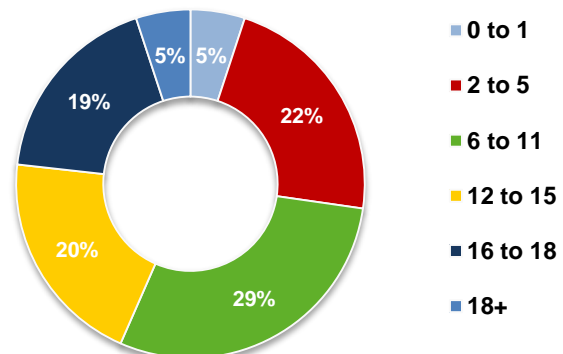
Placement stability is measured by the percentage of children with two or fewer placements who are in care for varying lengths of time.

Of the children in care for less than 12 months, 75 percent experienced two or fewer placements; the national standard is 86 percent. Of the children in foster care between 12 and 24 months, 49 percent had two or fewer placements; the national standard for this group is 65.4 percent. Finally, of the children in care for over two years, only 21 percent experienced two or fewer placements, with the national standard being 41.8 percent.

Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements



Ages of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements

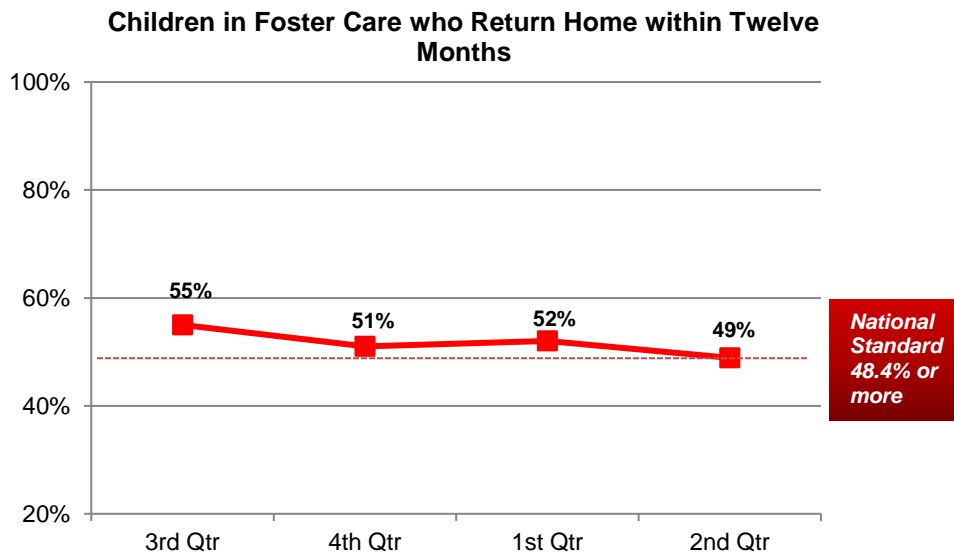


Regardless of the length of time in foster care, 2,164 of the children in care at the end of the quarter had experienced three or more placements during their time in foster care. Children six to 11 represent the largest group of children who experienced such placement changes.

# Quick Facts

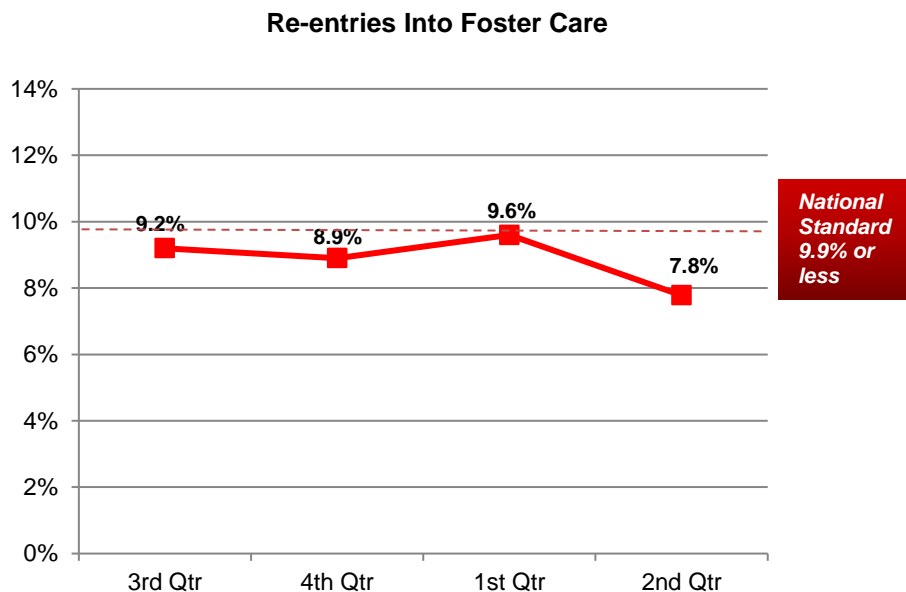
## Benefits to Children and Families

### Children in Foster Care Who Return Home Within Twelve Months



Forty-nine percent of the children who entered foster care during the second quarter one year ago returned to their families within 12 months, slightly exceeding the national standard of 48.4 percent.

### Preventing Children's Re-entry Into Foster Care



Of the children who were discharged to their families during the second quarter one year ago, 7.8 percent re-entered foster care within 12 months. The Division met the national standard of 9.9 percent or less for this quarter.

# Quick Facts

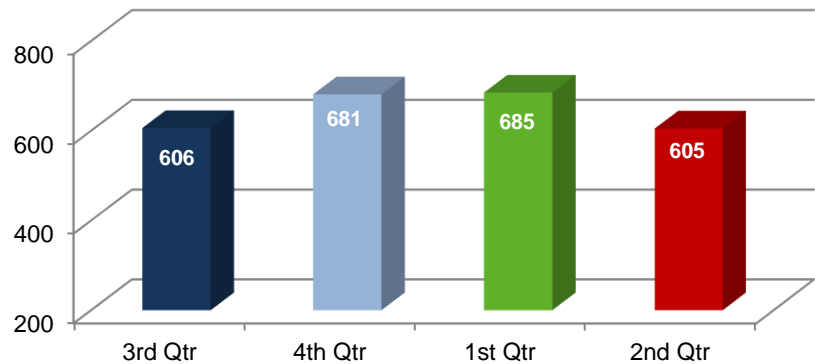
## Adoption

### Volume and Description of Cases

#### Children Available for Adoption <sup>2</sup>

At the end of the quarter, 605 children were available for adoption.

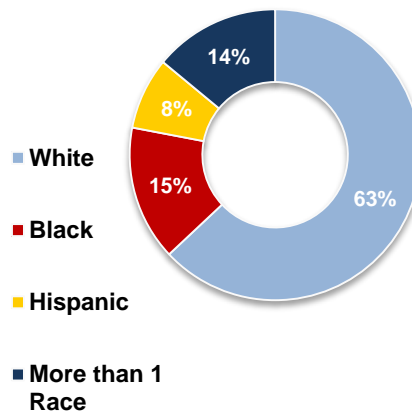
Number of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



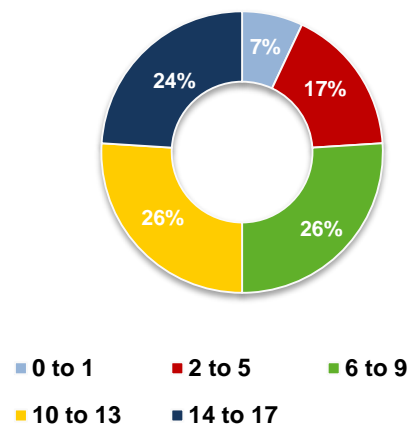
### Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 63 percent were white and 15 percent were black. Just over half of the children available for adoption were between the ages of six and 13 years old.

Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption



Ages of Children Available for Adoptions

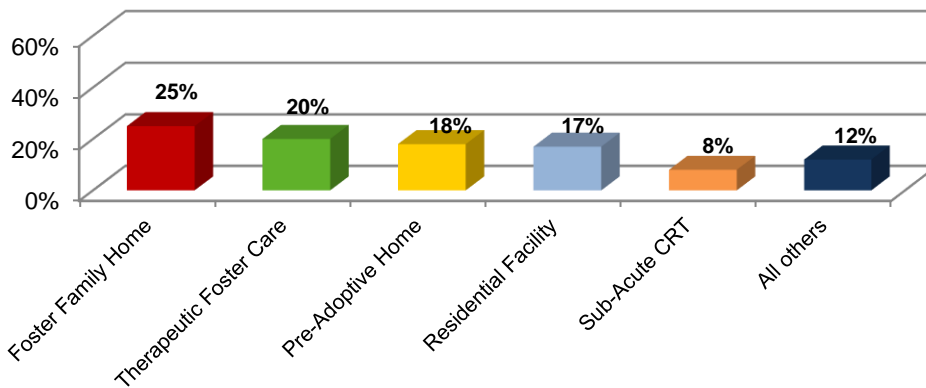


<sup>2</sup> Children available for adoption are defined as those who have a termination of parental rights on both parents and a goal of adoption.

# Quick Facts

## Placement of Children Available for Adoption

**Placement of Children Available for Adoption  
at the End of the Quarter**

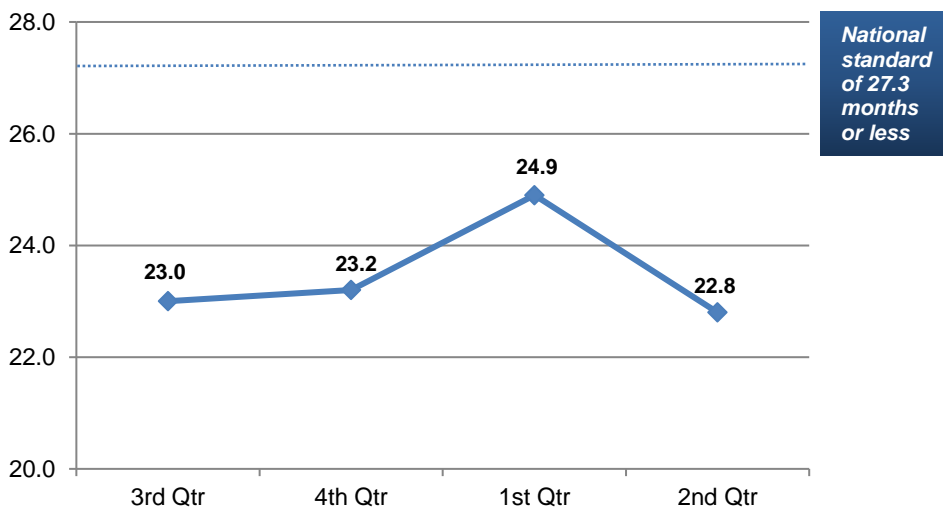


Forty-three percent of the children available for adoption at the end of the quarter resided in either a foster family home or a pre-adoptive home.

## Meeting Agency Policies

### Length of Time to Adoption

**Length of Time From Entry into Foster Care  
to Finalization of Adoption (Months)**



The median length of time from entry into foster care until finalization of adoption for children whose adoptions were finalized during the second quarter was 22.8 months, meeting the national standard.

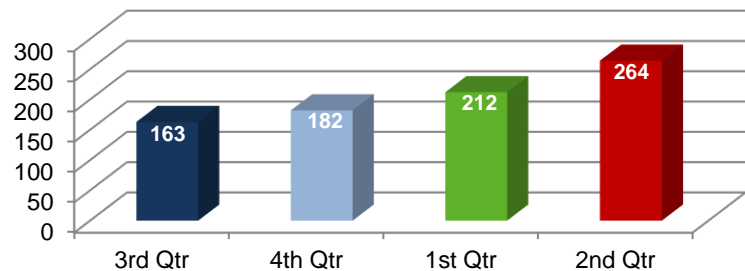
# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

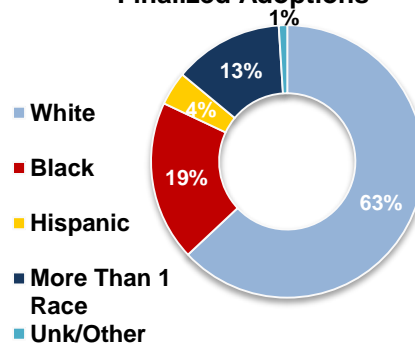
### Finalized Adoptions

Two hundred and sixty-four adoptions were finalized during the second quarter of SFY 2017.

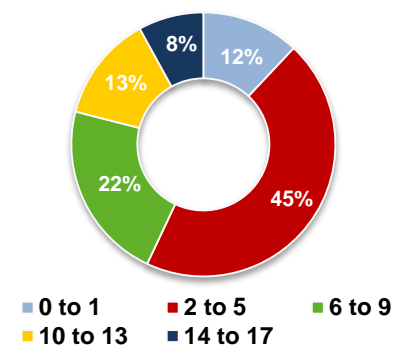
Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter



Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Ages of Children with Finalized Adoption



Children ages two to five were the largest group among those adopted during the quarter.

### Subsidized Adoptions

Subsidies are given to children with special needs, defined as:

- Caucasian and over nine
- African-American and at least two
- At least two members of a sibling group
- Children who have severe medical or psychological needs that require ongoing treatment
- Children at high risk for the development of serious physical, mental, or emotional conditions documented by a medical professional

During the second quarter, 238 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 233 were federally-funded subsidies and five were state-funded.

During the quarter, a total of 5,758 children received adoption subsidies.

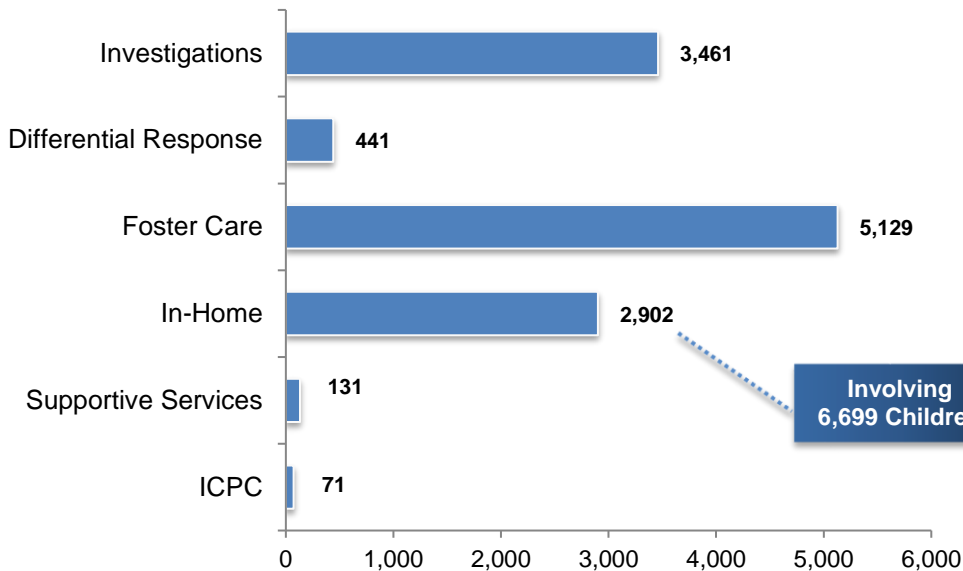
## Resources

## Quick Facts

### Caseworkers and Caseloads

#### Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

Types of Cases at the End of the Quarter



*One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.*

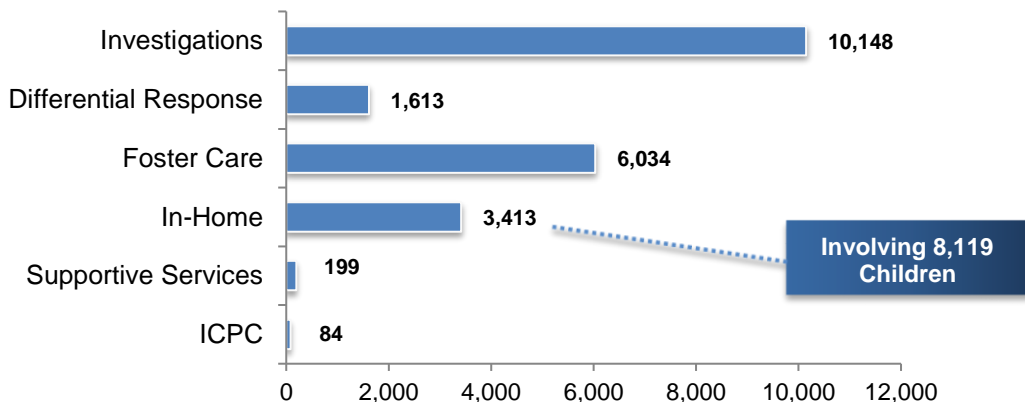
As of the end of the quarter, the Division was responsible for:

- 3,461 investigations of child maltreatment and 441 DR cases;
- 5,129 foster care cases (4,753 excluding adoption cases);
- 2,902 in-home protective services cases, involving 6,699 children;
- 131 supportive services cases and 71 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

This is while the Division was staffed with 429 family service workers, who were responsible for handling these cases.

#### Caseloads Handled *During* the Quarter

Types of Cases Served During the Quarter



This graph shows the number of cases that cycled through the system anytime during the quarter (as opposed to those open at the end of the quarter, described above).

The Division oversaw 10,148 investigations; 6,034 children in foster care; 3,413 in-home protective services cases; 1,613 DR cases; 199 supportive services cases; and 84 ICPC cases.

# Quick Facts

## Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide stood at just above 27 cases per worker at the end of the quarter. This average is above the standard of about 15 cases per worker set by the Child Welfare League of America.

The average caseload for each county as of December 2016 is presented in Appendix E.

## Foster Homes

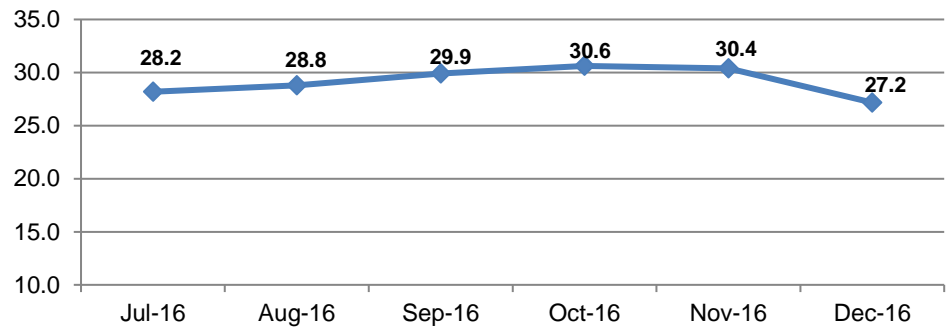
### Foster Homes and Beds

There were 1,683 licensed foster family homes open statewide at the end of the second quarter, providing a total of 3,647 available beds.

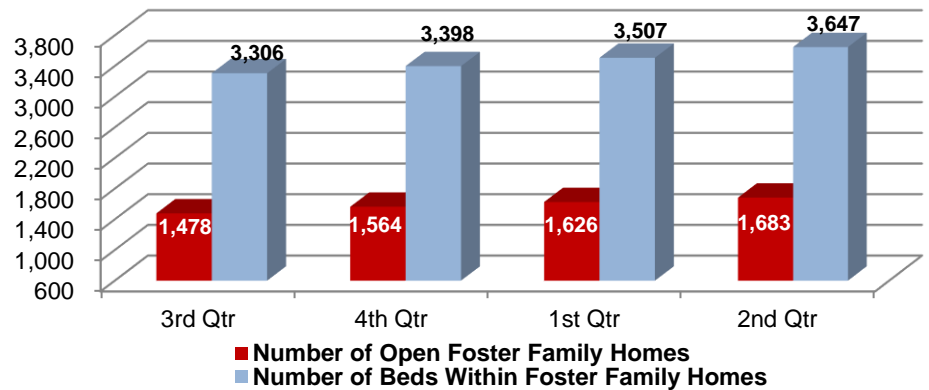
During the quarter, 221 new foster homes were opened and 155 were closed, for a net gain of 66 homes.

Appendix F displays the closure reasons for the foster homes that closed during the quarter.

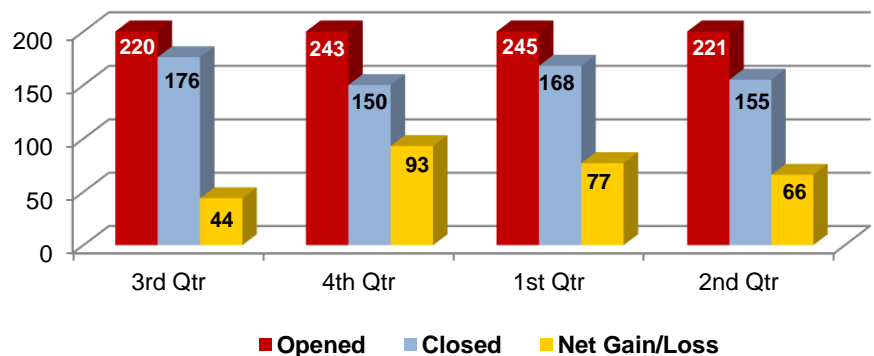
Average Caseload at the End of Month



Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter



Number of Foster Family Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter

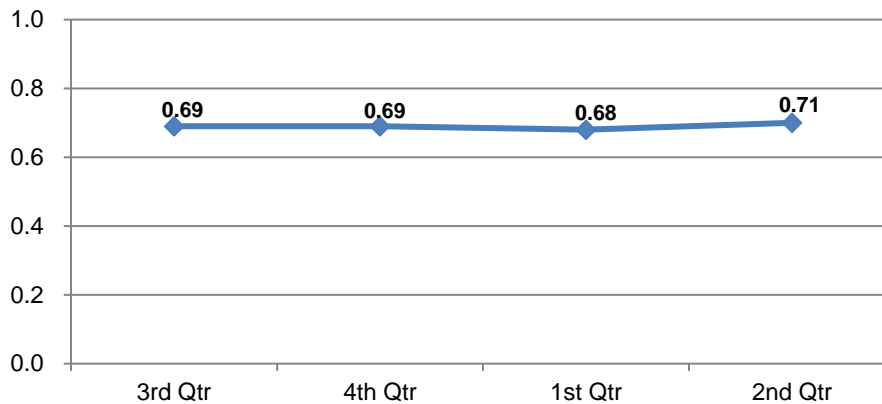




# Quick Facts

## Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

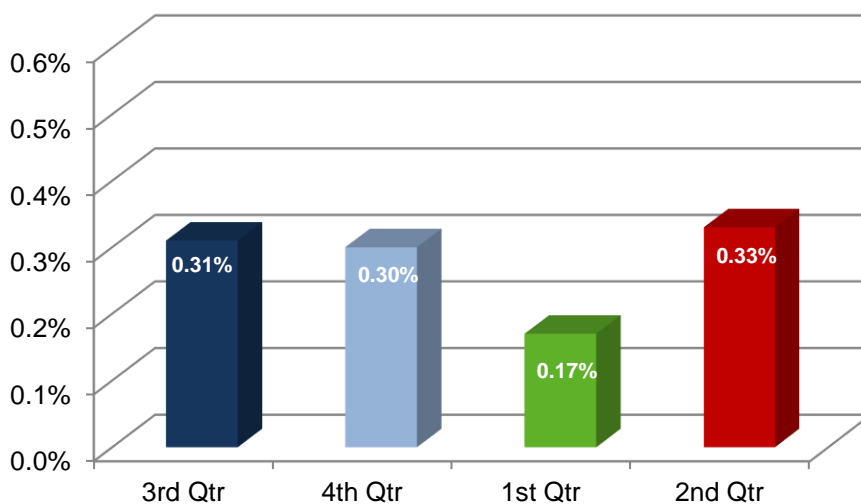
Foster Bed to Foster Child Ratio



The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.71) at the end of the quarter, giving workers few choices of where to place children.

## Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment



Six reports in which foster parents were identified as alleged offenders were determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 1,817 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.33 percent.

Appendix G provides more detail on maltreatment reports concerning foster homes.



## Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment Investigations<sup>3</sup>

	DCFS				CACD		
	Total Assessments Assigned for DR	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True
Third Quarter 2016	1,151	5,638 <i>5,406 Closed</i>	1,183	22%	1,395 <i>1,266 Closed</i>	473	37%
Fourth Quarter 2016	1,277	6,668 <i>5,967 Closed</i>	1,346	23%	1,618 <i>1,469 Closed</i>	497	34%
First Quarter 2017	854	5,712 <i>5,096 Closed</i>	1,194	23%	1,527 <i>1,370 Closed</i>	494	36%
Second Quarter 2017	1,163	6,509 <i>5,888 Closed</i>	1,336	23%	1,508 <i>1,417 Closed</i>	475	34%

<sup>3</sup> The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the second quarter refers to 8/1/2016 through 10/31/2016); as a result, the numbers cited in this appendix differ from those cited throughout the report which considers the actual quarter. This is because investigations have a 45-day completion timeframe and this allows enough time to pass to measure the disposition of the investigations. An investigation is excluded from the calculation of the substantiation rate in the event that it has not yet been closed (and thus a disposition has not yet been rendered).

## Appendix B: Summary of Reports Involving Child Fatality

### True Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
<b>Bryson Williams</b>	White	1	White	Male	10/5/2016	Neglect / Tying – Close Confinement	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
<b>Lucas Sullivan</b>	Benton	<1	White	Male	10/28/2016	Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
<b>Josslyn Jones</b>	Craighead	<1	White	Female	11/2/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	FC Case	PS Case
<b>Joseph Andrews</b>	Craighead	1	White	Male	11/2/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	FC Case	PS Case
<b>Jonas Platz</b>	Craighead	1	White	Male	11/2/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
<b>Juste Lewellen</b>	Saline	<1	White	Male	11/11/2016	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
<b>Skyler Shellstrom</b>	Stone	4	White	Female	11/19/2016	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
<b>William Duncan</b>	Garland	<1	White	Male	12/15/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
<b>Malachi Scott</b>	Pulaski	9	Black	Male	12/22/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
<b>Jose Cogan</b>	Pulaski	<1	White	Male	12/30/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	FC Case	FC Case

## Unsubstantiated Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Jordan Caviness	Marion	<1	White	Male	10/4/2016	Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	None
Jordan Hall	Union	9	Black	Male	11/14/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Destin Wallace	Miller	14	White	Male	12/20/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Friend's Mother	CACD	None	None	None

## Pending Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Phillip Cummings, Jr.	Jefferson	6	Black	Male	12/3/2016	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
William Weaver	Nevada	<1	UTD	Male	12/18/2016	Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

## **Appendix C: Summary of Reports Involving Near Child Fatality**

### **True Near Fatality Reports**

There were no true near child fatality reports during the second quarter of SFY 2017.

### **Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports**

There were no unsubstantiated near child fatality reports during the second quarter of SFY 2017.

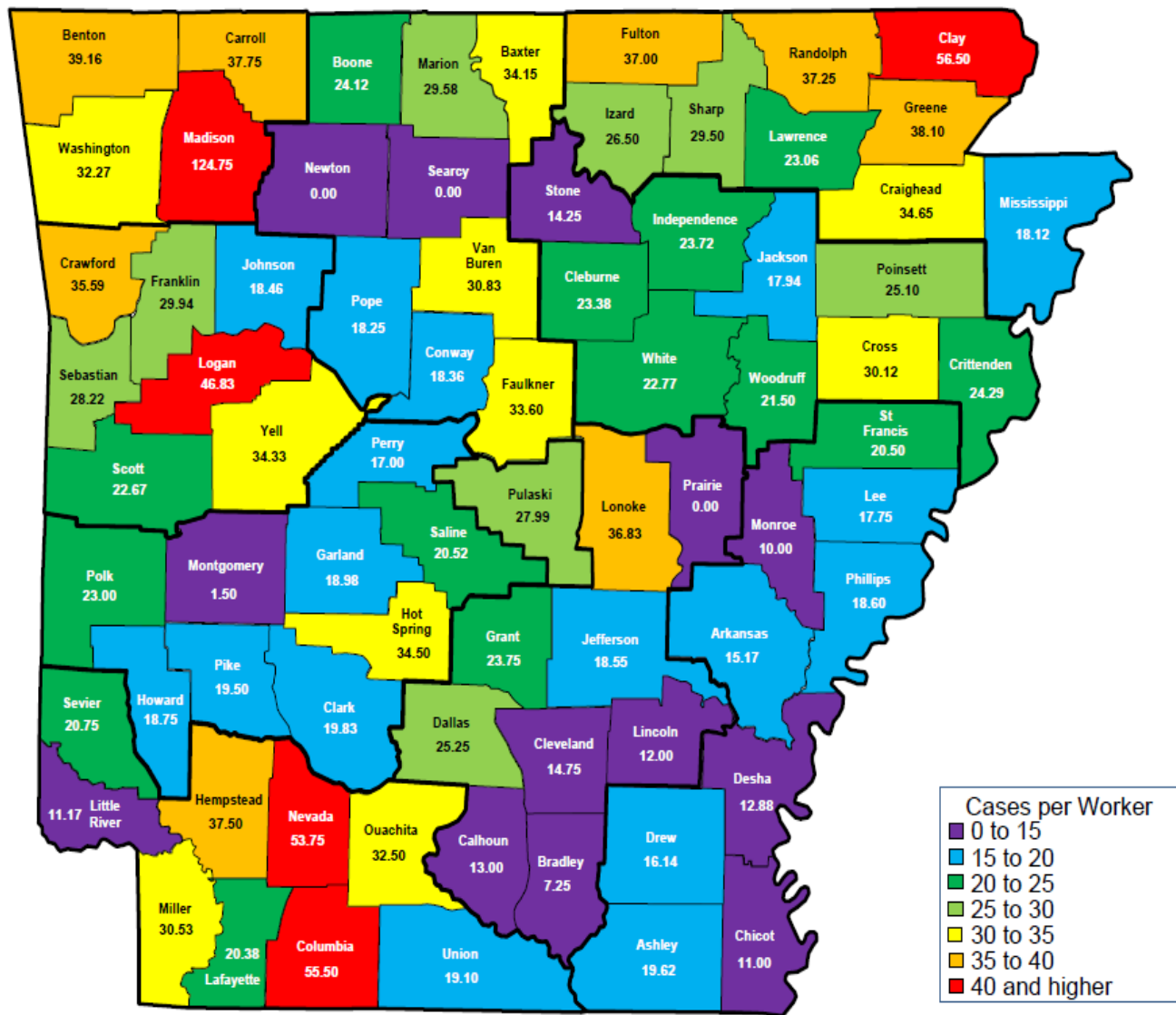
### **Pending Near Fatality Reports**

There were no pending near child fatality reports during the second quarter of SFY 2017.

## Appendix D: Fatalities of Children in Foster Care Who Did Not Receive a Maltreatment Investigation

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Child #1	St. Francis	1	Black	Male	12/14/2016	Medical Condition	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None

## Appendix E: Average Caseload as of December 31, 2016, by County



Due to the fact that Newton, Prairie, and Searcy counties did not have any family service workers at the end of the quarter, their cases were assigned to workers from other counties.



## Appendix F: Foster Home Closure Reasons

Area	County	Total	Change in Family Circumstances	Foster Family's Decision	No Longer Meets Requirements	Adopted/ Custody/ Guardianship/ Relative Only	Other	Founded Abuse/Neglect	Provider/ Services No Longer Needed
1	Benton (Bentonville)	10	2	3	2	2	0	0	1
1	Carroll (Berryville)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	8	1	2	1	4	0	0	0
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	15	0	2	4	9	0	0	0
2	Franklin (Ozark)	5	0	2	0	2	1	0	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Scott (Waldron)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	10	1	0	1	8	0	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Howard (Nashville)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Perry (Perryville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	Saline (Benton)	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
4	Hempstead (Hope)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Lafayette (Lewistown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Little River (Ashdown)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Miller (Texarkana)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Ouachita (Camden)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	Conway (Morrilton)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
5	Marion (Yellville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (East)	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
6	Pulaski (North)	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (South)	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Bradley (Warren)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Cleveland (Rison)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	7	1	2	1	2	1	0	0
7	Prairie (DeWalls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area	County	Total	Change in Family Circumstances	Foster Family's Decision	No Longer Meets Requirements	Adopted/ Custody/ Guardianship/ Relative Only	Other	Founded Abuse/Neglect	Provider/ Services No Longer Needed
8	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Fulton (Salem)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
9	Stone (Mountain View)	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
9	White (Searcy)	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Phillips (Helena)	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	Out of State	7	0	0	1	5	1	0	0
	<b>State</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>

Details of the Major Categories Above (Statewide)		
Reason Category	Specific Reason	Number of Homes Closed
Adopted/Custody/Guardianship/Relative Only	Adopted	36
	Child(ren) Left Care	12
	Custody/Guardianship	7
Change in Family Circumstances	Death of Parent	1
	Divorce	1
	Moved	6
	Personal Issues	3
	Pregnant	1
Foster Family's Decision	App. Needs More Time	1
	App. No Longer Interested in Parenting	5
	App. Not Interested	1
	Changed to Adopt Only	5
	Provider Request	35
	Taking a Break	1
Founded Abuse/Neglect	Founded Abuse/Neglect	1
	True Maltreatment	1

**Details of the Major Categories Above (Statewide)**

<b>Reason Category</b>	<b>Specific Reason</b>	<b>Number of Homes Closed</b>
No Longer Meets Requirements	App. Doesn't Meet Agcy Recruitment Pref.	1
	Arrested	1
	DHS Request	15
	Failed Re-evaluation/Non-Compliance	2
	Min. Requirements Not met For Approval	1
	Out of Compliance	1
Other	Contract Ended	1
	Other	5
Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	11

## Appendix G: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

### Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter SFY 2017

One hundred and sixteen reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 134 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the second quarter of SFY 2017.

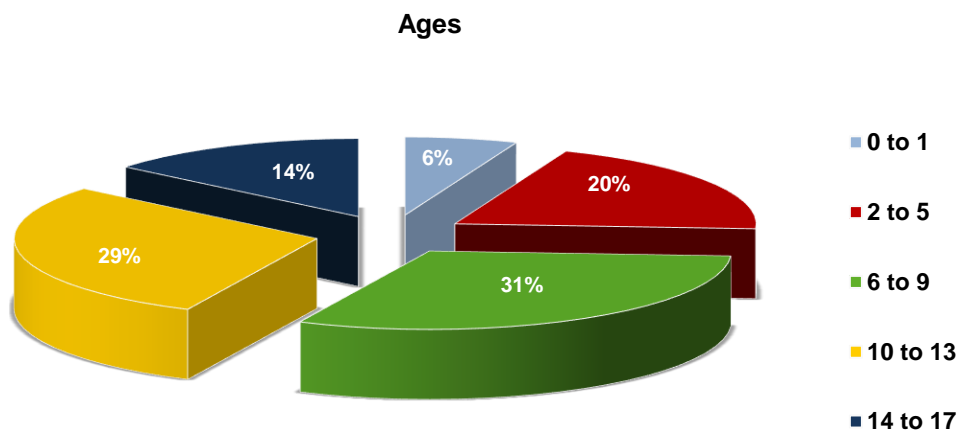
In 37 reports involving 50 children, foster parents<sup>4</sup> were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following chart, six of those reports were found to be true and five of the homes were closed.<sup>5</sup>

**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports  
2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter SFY 2017**

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
6	31	0

All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to assess the safety of all children residing in the home.

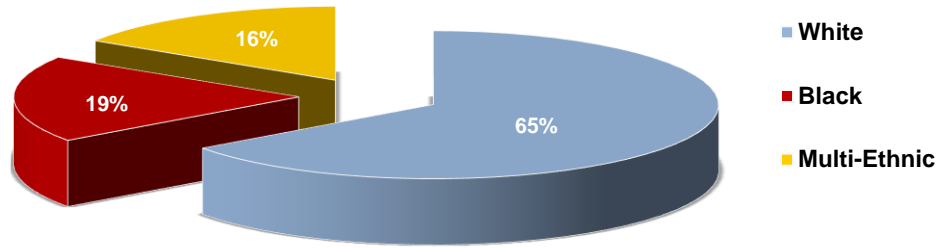
The following charts describe the characteristics of the 58 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents as the alleged offenders.



<sup>4</sup> This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

<sup>5</sup> The remaining home remained open because the offender was permanently removed from the home due to divorce.

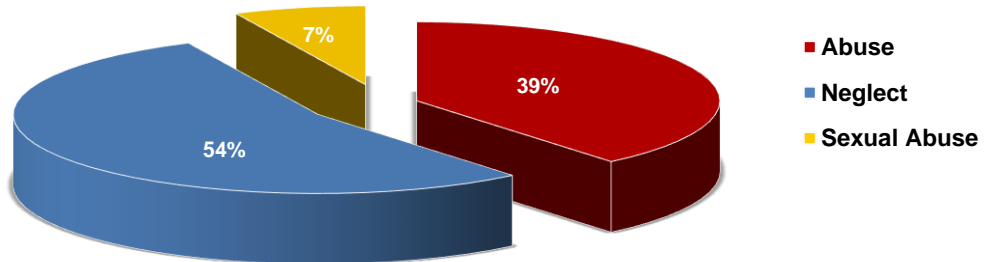
**Race/Ethnicity**



**Gender**



**Allegation**



### County of Foster Homes in Which Alleged Maltreatment Occurred

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report
Sebastian	6	Howard	1
Mississippi	5	Boone	1
Pulaski	5	Craighead	1
Crittenden	4	Madison	1
Washington	3	Benton	1
Van Buren	3	Pope	1
Garland	3	White	1
Izard	2	Saline	1
Greene	2	St. Francis	1
Sevier	2	Union	1
Bradley	2	Phillips	1
Prairie	1		
Cross	1		